NEARLY EVERY COUNTY CLERK IN THE STATE DELINQUENT.

Some Have Not Reported Their Receipts for Andicial Pees for Years How Off. cials Have Travelled for Pleasure at the Expense of the State-German Trans-Inter Hoffman's Emoluments-About Assemblyman McDermit's Bank Account.

TRENTON N. J., April 12,-Witnesses before the Senate investigating committee to-day were sworn on a new Bible. The committee had heard that a Catholic witness, who had testified, said that he did not think he committed perjury if he gave false testimony, as he was sworn on a Protestant Bible. Not much credence was given to the report, but, in order to be on the safe side, a brand-new Catholic Bible. adorned with a gold cross, was procured, and all the witnesses to-day were sworn upon it.

Counsellor Corbin had received the books and papers of the old State Board of Arbitration. including the minute book. A surprising showing made by the minutes was that there was no record of the meetings of the Hoard since March 16, 1893, or during the past two years of its existence, despite the fact that the Secretary received about \$2,500 a year for salary and trav-

What!" exclaimed Senator Skirm when the announcement was made. "Do we understand that the expensive Secretary did nothing?"

Yes," replied Mr. Corbin. " He made out all the bills for the members and compiled that report that cost over a thousand dollars to

Mr. Corbin exhibited the report, which the committee had taken out of the printer's hands. It will make nearly a thousand printed pages, bout a dozen of which cover the report proper. The balance is devoted to testimony taken by the Board in labor difficulties, letters from prominent Jerseymen and others glorifying the Board and its work, newspaper clippings, the views of newspapers and individuals on the labor question, and a reprint of all the labor

Senator Ketcham expressed the opinion that "the greatest strikers during that dynasty were the members of the Board."

The minute book recorded resolutions order ing a long-distance telephone placed in the house of ex-President McDonnell, for which the State paid: the purchase of twenty legislative manuals for the use of the three members and the Secretary, for which the State paid; a resolution directing the Board to meet in Trenton on Monday nights and Tuesdays during the session of the Legislature, at an expense of \$160 for each meeting; a minute showing that at the time of trouble between the Cumberland Glass Company and its employees, when refused the mediation

Glass Company and its employees, when the company refused the mediation of the Board, that body for revenge decided to go ahead and investigate an old charge against the company. The minutes also showed that the Board had received a frank from the Western Union Telegraph Company, yet that bills had been sent to the State and paid for despatchessent by the Board. Many entries showed that abor troubles had been settled before the Board arrived on the scene. There were copies of letters from Gov. Werts directing that the bills of the arbitrators should be itemized, verified by affidavits, and only actual expenses charged. After the receipt of the letters, no bills were submitted to the Governor for approval; they were sent direct to the Comptroller. There was an entry showing that the Board had formally adopted a resolution that they would charge 33 a day each for expenses.

Lewis D. Roberson of Frenchtown, the third member of the Board, was the first witness, and an attempt was made to get him to acknowledge that he had divided his salary with ex-Senator William H. Martin of Hunterdon county, who, with ex-Senator Cornish, had procured his appointment. Humors to this effect had been current for a long time. One runor was that Roberson had paid Martin \$1,500, and the other that he had divided his salary. Roberson denied the charge. The checks he received from the State were produced. There were about two dozen of them. Four of them had been cashed by Martin. They were all for large amounts. The others had been endorsed by Roberson and cashed at the Frenchtown Bank, of which Martin is President. Roberson at the time had an account and drawn out the small sums he needed, instead of cashing them at the bank and then making deposite. His explanation that Martin cashed four checks for him for accommodation was unsatisfactory to the committee. He had given Martin a check for \$150 to pay for such a loan. At first he said he gave it to Martin in Frenchtown, then he said he gave it to Martin for heads. For him for accommoda

ned his endorsement on Caccas for 51.0.80, \$231.83, \$86.23, and \$542.80. Martin said that recent sickness had affected his memory, and that he could recollect nothing about the transactions, except that with one check he had paid a bill to a Philadelphia merchant, receiving the difference in money. He could not explain why, being President of a bank, and have a could be a newther. plain why, being President of a bank, and hav-ing credit as a merchant, he used a check for \$231.93 to pay a bill of \$40 or \$50. He did not remember how he came to have Roberson's

checks.

G. N. Fisher, a Lambertville merchant, had
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remember how he came to have Roberson's checks.

G. N. Fisher, a Lambertville merchant, had cashed checks for Roberson, but could not explain why, except that Roberson had come to Lambertville and requested him to do so. Charles S. Hill. a bookkeeper of Peliadelphia, testified that Martin had brought one of Roberson's checks to him, and that his firm cashed it. It was for \$231.95, and Martin did not pay a bill, but received the proceeds in money. He owed the firm at the time, but the bill was later paid by Martin's check.

Counsellor Corbin then took up the delinquency of County Clerks in reporting their receipts for judicial fees. These formerly went to the Judges, and a lawyer was compelled to approach a Supreme Court Judge with a legal paper in one hand and a \$2 or \$5 bill in the other. Then the law was changed, and the Judges received salaries, and the fees, which were supposed to aggressate a very large amount, were reduced and turned into the State Treasury, and were to comprise one of the principal sources of revenue. Nearly every County Clerk in the State is now cellaquent, a few of them for only a month or two, but others for ten or twelve years. The law requires that returns shall be made within ten days after the close of the term of court. Some of the County Clerks who were delinquent are dead. In other cases the indebtedness is outlawed, and in others the periods covered by the Clerk's bonds have expired or nearly so. Mr. Corbin said the penalties were serious. The offence was impeachable and indictable. The present County Clerks who were delinquent are dead. In other cases the indebtedness is outlawed, and in others the periods covered by the Clerk's bonds have expired or nearly so. Mr. Corbin said the penalties were serious. The offence was impeachable and indictable. The present County Clerks who were delinquent are dead. In other cases the indebtedness is outlawed, and in others the puriods covered by the Clerks bonds have expired or nearly so. Mr. Corbin said the penalties were received the se

State.

Ex-County Clerk Dennis McLaughlin of Hudson county came to Trenton this morning and paid into the Treasury over \$500 which he owed. When the names of three of the ex-Clerks were called the subpenn server announced that they were dead, and that two others had moved out of the State. Mr. Corbin said it was the duty of the Clerks to pay the fees to the State, no matter whether they collected them or not. If they trusted the lawyers, that was their business. They need file or seal no paper unless the lawyer handed over the money.

Mr. Corbin them.

that was their business. They need file or seal no paper unless the lawyer handed over the money.

Mr. Corbin then took up the matter of free transportation on the railroad furnished to embloyees at the State House and paid for by the State For the four vears up to May, 1894, the State had paid \$535,39 for passes issued to exsuperintendent Ford, and \$830,00 nasses issued to the Executive Department. This transportation had been furnished by the Quartermaster-feneral on the order of Gov. Abbett as Commander-in-Chief. The Quartermaster-feneral on the order of Gov. Abbett as Commander-in-Chief. The Quartermaster-feneral was empowered to issue military transportation to the militia. Orders were issued, which he railroad ticket offices received and gave tickets for. Most of the orders to Ford were made out in his name, although he held passes over the railroads as a State official. Some of them were passes for women.

Samuel S. Armstrong, chief clerk in the Quartermaster-General's office, testified that Gov. Abbett had directed the Issue of the orders for transportation in February, 1800, on Fords order, Gov. Werts issued a similar order in May. 1806, but restricted it to employees travelling the state's business.

Issue, but restricted it to employees travelling to the State's business.

Mr. Coron read from a long list which Armstrong and compiled the names of persons who had received transportation. Forel's name was no about a third of the orders. They were for lickets to Jersey City, Newsyk, Elizabeth, Belviders, Long Branch, Manunka Chunk, and other points.

Oh, that's near a summer resort, and the law firm.

have to do at Manuka Chunk?" asked Chairman

railroad from Trenton only runs that far," replied Mr. Corbin.

All the cierks and employees about the State House apparently travelled on Ford's orders. A committeeman suggested that those made out in Ford's name were probably sold by him, and that he pocketed the proceeds.

"Why, that's highway robbery," gasped Chairman Voorthees.

"No ten per cent. in that," commented Senator Skirm, "that's more than a hundred per cent."

"No ten per cent, in that," commented Senator Skirm, "that's more than a hundred per
cent."

Samuel Gordon, the Governor's colored messenger: Executive Clerk Fox, and Stenographer
Grichtel used most of the SS22 worth of transportation furnished the Executive Department.

John H. Bonnell, the present Superintendent
of the State House, was called to testify that
during his one-year's service he had found occasion but once to send an employee out of the
city. Then he had paid his fare and collected
from the State Treasurer. In this case the
action had been taken in order to save great expense to the State. Eugeno Murphy, the former
bookkeeper of Mullins & Co., told the committee
that Ford had several times furnished transportation to men employed by Mullins.

Mr. Corbin now went back to the printing and
stationery jobbery, and showed from figures
taken from the Treasurer's report that the State
had paid for printing and advertising in 1891
S134,634,04; in 1892 S177,938,93; in 1893
S186,938,30, and in 1894 S191,835,23. The
printing account in the Treasurer's report
showed but \$42,743 has year for printing and
\$89,374 for advertising.

Charles Bechtel, who has served the State for
thirty years as an expert in auditing printing
bills, testified that only the bills for contract
work were sent to him for audit. He said that
in the report of the Board of Education for
1893, the man employed to translate the work
into German had charged and been paid for
translating more than a thousand pages of
tables, in which the only German printing was
the headings. The figures and other matter
was the same as in the English publication.

"Who is the translator?" asked Chairman
Voorhees.

"Judge Albert Hoffman of Hoboken," replied

was the same as in the English publication.

"Who is the translator?" asked Chairman Voorhees.

"Judge Albert Hoffman of Hoboken," replied Mr. Corbin. It was declared that Hoffman drew at least \$4,000 salary as Judge, and in nine years had collected over \$15,000 as official translator for the State. Last year be got but \$700, as but little German printing was done. In the other years his receipts ran from \$1,571 in 1800 to \$2,801 in 1880.

Expert Bechtel testified that in one report the printer had been paid sixteen prices for each of about twenty illustrations of monuments erected on Gettysburg battlefield. The pictures were in a report made by the Commissioners, of which Counsellor Corbin was Chairman. Mr. Corbin said he drew the report, but until yesterday did not know the ad been printed, and neither did he know who ordered it to be illustrated. This was one of the jobs given out by Comptroller Heppenheimer, and not under contract. Expert Bechtel was asked to explain why some of the printing in English was paid for at the rate of 32 cents per thousand for composition, and German composition at 83 cents. He said the English work was far too low for profit and the German exorbitant.

Otto Heinz, a German printer, of Newark was called and questioned about work done by his firm. Checks which had been paid to him were endorsed and cashed by Charles C. Engle, a Trenton saloon keeper. Mr. Corbin enleavored to trace a part of the proceeds to other hands. While Heinz's testimony was contradictory and unsatisfactory, his evidence implicated no one else. Some of his books were missing, and he will bring them to Trenton to-morrow. An old check book which was under suspicion was found to have been taken for a scrap book, and the stubs pasted over with pictures. This created a laugh among the spectators, and caused Senator Skirm to say angrily:

"There's no end of expedients to get rid of telltale books. Some are lost, others mutilisted, some eaten by mice, and here is one that has been masted up.

Heinz remembered minut

"I ought to have kept it all. It did Heinz no good."

McDermit was questioned as to his disposition of the money. He said he guessed he had it all yet. He had brought his bank book with him lie never kept any other books, he said, as he did a cash business. He offered to exhibit his bank book, but the committee said McDermit's statement was sufficient.

McDermit volunteered the statement that his bank book showed deposits of \$2.72,000. He had not had it balanced for some time, but there was not a debit in the book. Ite said he usually got his clients to endorse for him until they could stand it no longer, then he endorsed for them.

them.

McDermit's testimony was highly amusing, and kept the committee in a roar, but his testimony disclosed nothing of importance.

The committee will meet again next Tuesday

A WESTERN CANDIDATE FOR 1896. Senator Cushman K. Davis Urged as the Most Available Man for the Republicans.

WASHINGTON, April 12.-The friends of Senator Davis of Minnesota seem to be in earnest in the pian announced by Congressman Tawney a few days ago of making Senator Cushman K. Davis a Presidential candidate. Mr. Tawney, who is now in Washington after a trip to the

West, says: "Minnesota will send a solid delegation to the next Republican National Convention for Senator Cushman K. Davis for President. If a Western man is to be chosen as the next Presidential candidate, and I think that should be the case, Senator Davis will be urged as the most promising and available man. Minnesota certainly should take high rank among Western

most promising and available man. Minnesota certainly should take high rank among Western States, and Senator Davis is her choice, entitled to the selection for every reason."

Senator Davis has long been regarded as one of the ablest men on the Republican side of the Senator chamber, and became generally popular by his attitude on the labor question during the recent great railroad strike in Chicago. While the strike was at its height the Knightsof Labor and other industrial organizations apposied to Senator Kyle of South Dakota to introduce a resolution in the Senate favorable to the strikers. The purport of the resolution was a declaration that unless the transportation of United States mails was obstructed the delay of trains by strikers was not an offence against the Federal Government. The leader of the railroad strikers in Minnesota telegraphed Senator, Davis, in the name of the railroad employees, urgins him to support Senator Kyle's resolution. The Minnesota Senator promptly declined to support the resolution, It is on this reply that his friends are basing much of his claim to the nomination. In it the Senator said:

You are rapidly approaching the overt act of levving war against the United States, and you will find the definition of that act in the Constitution. I trust that wiser thoughts will gain control. You might as well ask me to vote to dissolve this Government."

This telegram focussed the eye of the public upon Mr. Bavis at an exciting period, lie was heartily commended by many people for the bold stand which he took in direct opposition to the demands of an influential labor element. Senator bavis followed his telegram some time afterward with a speech in the Senator endorsing President Cleveland's action in sending Federal troops to Chicago.

The Minnesota Senator is now 57 years old, and is a native of New York. He served as a Lieutonant in a Wiscousin regiment during the war, and began his public career in 1867, when he was elected to the Minnesota Legisleture, the was United States Dis

1868 to 1873, and was elected Governor of the State in 1875 and United States Senator in 1887.

Political Clubs incorporated.

ALBANY, April 12.—The following certificates of incorporation were filed with the Secretary

of State to-day: Levi P. Morton Club of Brooklyn, to conserve the welfare of the Republican party. The Executive Committee is George Sangster, John Wirth, Oscar D. Bedford, Charles C. Handall, Charles H. Beals, Samuel T. Tweedy, William L. Baker, James L. McCormick, Albert G. T. Adler, William A. Wentz, Robert A. Sharkey, Robert Tweedy, Daniel W. Wilkes, Edward A. Taylor, Charles E. Hitchcock, L. D. Pearsall, Jr., and M. B. McCoulte, The Balmoral Democratic Club, to form a political and social club in New York city. The directors are Julius Alexander, Bernard Sherrick, Webster W. Case, Sobastian Sander, Heavy Farley, Thomas L. Reynoids, and James M. Levion. the welfare of the Republican party. The Ex-

Signed by the Governor.

ALBANY, April 12.-Gov. Morton has approved: Chapter 350-Amending the Dansville charter re-garing the trustees powers and the police fund. Chapter 301-Authorizing the trustees of the Western New Yors Society for the Protection of Homeless and Dependent Children to create a per-manent trust fund. nament trust fund. Chapter 302 Legalizing a Verona town election in Thur. Chapter 203—Repealing an act allowing Verona to vote for town officers by districts. Chapter 304—Keimbursing Franklin county 25,058 for expenses of trial of Isaac White, an Indian, for murder. murder.
Chapter 1005—Appropriating \$78,000 for the State
Industrial School at Rochester.
Chapter 1306—Senator Childs's bill concerning the
collection of unpaid taxes in Queens county.

Kansan's New Chief Justice,

Topesa, Kan., April 12. Albert H. Horton Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, handed his resignation to Gov. Morrill last evening. Gov. Morrilli appointed Judge David Martin, of Atchison to be the new Chief Justice. Judge Horton has been Chief Justice since 1877 and resigns to become a member of a Kansas

THE PRESIDENT'S INCOME.

HE INCLUDES HIS \$50,000 BALARY IN HIS RETURN.

And Will Leave It to the Proper Officers to Betermine Whether He Shall Pay the Tax on It-No Motion Made for a Hehearing of the Hyde and Pollock Case-Why the New Regulations Issued to

Collectors Cannot Bo Enforced in Full. WASHINGTON, April 12.-President Cleveland has filled out his income tax blank and will probably make his return to-morrow. In it he has included his salary of \$50,000 as Chief Executive, on which the tax will be \$920, deciding to leave it to the proper officers to determine whether the payment of the two per cent. assessment will be in violation of that provision of the Federal Constitution which says that the compensation of the President shall not be increased nor diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected. As to the payment of the tax. Mr. Cleveland has until July 1 to do it and the constitutional question affecting his salary will undoubtedly have been nessed on before that time.

Private Secretary Thurber was asked this afternoon whether the President would make return to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the Southern District of New York, but Mr. Thurber would give no information on the subect. The tariff law directs that the income tax shall be paid by individuals " to the Collector or a deputy Collector of the district in which they reside." It is said that Mr. Cleveland is uncertain as to whether he should claim Buz-zard's Bay or New York city as his place of residence, and that for this reason it is not unlikely that he will send in his return to the Deputy Collector in Washington.

In accordance with the usual custom, Good Friday was observed as a holiday by the Supreme Court of the United States. If any movement has been begun looking to the presentation of a motion for a rehearing of the Hyde and Pollock income tax cases, nothing can reach the files of the court or the attention of the Judges until to-morrow, if then. The report that a motion for a rehearing of the Moore case would be made is evidently incorrect, as it has not yet been acted upon by the Supreme Court, and therefore there is nothing upon which to base such a proceeding. Much additional inthe court officials, but they have no information as to what shape it will take.

The regulations issued yesterday by the Internal Revenue division, attorneys say, cannot be enforced in full. It is pointed out that the decision of the Supreme Court last Monday wipes out of the law all reference to incomes from rent, and that the statute stands as if incomes from rent, and that the statute stands as if incomes from that source had never been mentioned. The requirement that returns shall include the amount received from that source, lawyers say, cannot be enforced, as there is no provision upon which process can be based. Every return made since last Monday, from which has been omitted income from rents, is, in the opinion of these attorneys, a full compliance with the law.

Another discrimination made by the law has also been discovered. Attorneys say that where a wife has an income independent from that of her husband, which is less than \$4,000 it must be added to the total of her husband's taxable income, and but one deduction of \$4,000 it must be added to the total of her husband's taxable income, and but one deduction of \$4,000 made from the gross sum. It is claimed that no return at all need be made by persons whose incomes are wholly derived from rents, regardless of the amount. be enforced in full. It is pointed out that the

INCOME TAX PROTESTS.

Returns Sent in by Mail with Printed Forms

The rush to file income tax returns at the offices of Internal Revenue Collectors Sullivan and Grosse continued yesterday, and their mails fices were simply deluged with letters enclosing returns. Two-thirds of the returns had printed protests attached to them. Most of the downtown stationers have been selling blank pro tests for two days past. The shortest one read: Having been assessed in the sum of dollars for income tax upon my income for the year 186—11 hereby notify you that I pay the same under protect and I reserve the right to recover the same, on the ground that said assessment is unauthorized by law.

Another read as follows:

I hereby tender my return of income for the year 1894, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress requiring the same, with the express reservation of all my rights and privileges in any judgment which may be randered by any court of the United States of America annulling said act, or in any way changing the provisions thereof, this remonstrance being delivered by me as my protest against the legality of the aforesaid act concerning the collection of an income tax.

The form of protest which Another read as follows:

The form of protest which accompanied the

tax return of a prominent down-town banker read:

Six: Take notice that the annual return of the gains, profit, and income of the undersigned, made pursuant to the provisions as to income tax embodied in the Tariaf act of the concress of the United States of Aug. 28, 1894, is made under protest and against objection, for the reason that said provisions are illegal and void, as being in conflict with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, that any assessment or tax based upon such return will be lifegal, void, and unconstitutional, and that there is no legal obligation to make the said return.

The said return is made for the purpose of avoiding the pennities set forth in the said illegal, void, and unconstitutional provisions, and of prevening the erserties by you or your alleged departies, or any other officer of the United States, of the illegal and unconstitutional powers purported to be conferred upon you or them by such illegal, void, and unconstitutional provisions.

Collector Sullivan said regarding these pro-

you or them by such fliegal, void, and unconstitutional provisions.

Collector Sullivan said regarding these protests: "We pay no attention to them, and don't
care wnether they are of few or many words, so
long as they are folded nicely and take uplittle room. It is evidently a popular movement, and doubtless everybody expects to see a
test case win. I do wish people who make return by mail would put down their addresses as
well as their names. For instance, we have
a large number of John Smiths, and how are we
to know who is who. Many people have omitted
the address, and some confusion will result.
We will keep open on Monday to receive returns
as late as is necessary. Whether returns mailed
on Monday will be received on Tuesday is still
to be decided. People who wait so long will do
so at their own risk. I presume that instructions from headquarters will be forwarded to
me in proper time."

John E. Fitzgorald, Collector for the Port of
Foston under the first Cleveland Administration, happened to be in the office when Collector
Sullivan was speaking, and he was almost positive that there had been a ruling to the effect
that returns mailed on Monday would be accepted.

The agents of the foreign transatlantic siezen-

tive that there had been a ruling to the effect that returns mailed on Monday would be accepted.

The agents of the foreign transatlantic steamship lines held another meeting at 10 Broadway yesterday to decide what to do about the tax. It was said after the meeting that the agents held different opinions, and that it was finally agreed that each company should be guided by its own counsel. Emil L. Boas of the Hamburg-American line said:

"We have asked our lawyers to give us an opinion as to the constitutionality of the Income Tax law. There is a difference of opinion among the counsel employed by the steamship companies. We wish to act in harmony if we can. It is not the intention of the line I represent to fight the law. It is simply our wish to act with others in the way of freating the law. The steamship companies do business here, but the great question is that the income is not earned here, but on the scas. However, it won't be hard to pay the tax, for there is none to pay. So far as my knowledge goes, not a single company paid a dividend last year."

Counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad filed a formal demurrer yesterday in the United States Circuit Court to the complaint in the friendly sait instituted by Charles Allen of Greenfield, Mass., to restrain the officers of the railroad company from complying with the terms of the Income Tax law.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 12.-The President to day appointed George W. Myers of Miles City, Mon., to be Register of the Land Office at Miles City, Mon., and A. B. Reeves of Johnson City, Receiver of Public Moneys at Dodge

He also appointed the following mineral land Commissioners: For the Helena district in Montana - Edward

For the Helena district in Montana—Edward H. Movius of Buffalo, N. Y.; Miles Cavanauch of Helena, Mon., and Lyman E. Barnes of Appleton, Wis.

For the Missoula district in Montana—William Harrison of Georgetown, Cal.; Frank M. Leonard of Libbey, Mon., and William V. Tompkins of Prescott, Ark.

For the Bozeman district, Montana—James A. Johnson of Bozeman, Mon., and Bishop P. Blackwell of Florids, and Addison A. Crain of Harrison, Idalic; aliac McLaurinof Jackson, Miss., and Albert J. Pearson of Woodsfield, O., for the Cucur d'Alene district in Idaho.

There is one more Comunissioner to be appointed for the Bozeman district.

Pay for Election Inspectors at Last. Deputy Comptroller Storrs said yesterday tha the Finance Department was prepared to par the election inspectors, whose money was with-held last fall, as soon as a certified copy of the bill providing for their payment, which was signed by the Governor on Thursday, shall reach the office. Don't be afraid



to look at our stock of There will be no urging to purchase. You will find more novel designs and lower prices than anywhere else. The same applies to our new spring **CARPETS**

especially in the higher grades.

Dobson 2 East 14th St. New York. PHILADEL PHIA.

ALLEGED PROFIT IN PIER LEASES. Chamberlain O'Donohue Says There's Ab

The statement of President E. C. O'Brien at the meeting of the Dock Beard on Thursday that the New Jersey Steambont Company had been making big profits for twenty-two years by subletting Pier (old) 40, N. R., leased from the city, brought out this statement yesterday from City Chamberlain Joseph J. O'Donohue, who is a director of the steamboat company:

"in the first place, I want to say that I did Steamboat Company until after the leases referred to by Commissioner O'Brien were made

ferred to by Commissioner O'Brien were made. None of the present directors of the company was a director when those leases were made. But that matters very little, for the Norwich line which subjets the nier from our company pays us no profit on the lease.

"The property between Piers 40 and 41 is owned by the Kingsland estate, and is leased by our company. It is covered with buildings, which are subjet to the Norwich line. The use of this bulkhead property costs the Norwich line\$18,000 a year, and it pays our company only \$20,000 a year for the pier—just what we pay the city.

line \$18,000 a year, and it pays our company only \$20,000 a year for the pier—just what we pay the city.

"Another thing which must be taken into consideration, too, is that Pier 40 (old) was built by Daniel Brow, who leased it to our company. The sheds on the pier and bulkheads were built for our company and not by the city. There is a doubt in my mind if the Dock Hoard have any right to the use of the north side of the pier, where the Kingsland estate owns the bulkhead property, and, of course, the dock privilege in front of it."

Mr. O'Donohue said that, instead of the New Jersey Steamboat Company having mulcted the Norwich line for extra rentals at Pier 40, he, as the company's representative, had been instrumental in saving the Norwich line \$10,000 a year, which, he said, had been paid regularly for twenty years to linreey P. Farrington, the assignce of the original lesses in 1873. The amount paid to the city for the first term of ten years was \$10,000. The New Jersey Steamboat Company got \$18,000 for the right to use the bulkhead and north side of the pier, and Farrington got \$10,000, it is not stated for what. In 1883 the city's compensation was increased to \$20,000 a year, and the Norwich 2'ne bore the burden of the extra \$10,000.

PREMIUM ON O'BRIEN MEN.

The Ex-Sheriff's Friendship Is Still Worth Something to Mayor Strong.

When the Alderman come to reapportion the city into thirty-five Assembly districts next June, such advantages as can be obtained by any faction in the new apportionment will be controlled by the two O'Brien Aldermen, who hold the balance of power in the Board.

They can say whether the districts shall be formed for the advantage of the Republican party or for Tsimmany's advantage, but what is more in point just now, they can have much to say as to whether the division shall be made so that the Brookfield factionists in the Republican organization or the Lauterbach element shall control more delegates to the Republican County Committee. Mayor Strong has publicly admitted that he promised to appoint the man who controls these two votes a Police Commissioner. He has not made that promise good, and the Lauterbach men are wondering if the Mayor and the ex-Sheriff will still be friends next June.

Hoke Smith Speaks for Senator Gordon but Not for Himself.

WASHINGTON, April 12.-Secretary Hoke Smith did not care to discuss the report from Atlanta, Ga., to the effect that a political combination has been made by which Senator Gor-don would run for Governor and Secretary Smith would make the race for the United States Senate. He said, however, that Senator Gordon would not be a candidate for the Governorship.

No Magwamps in Brooklyn's Morton Club. The Levi P. Morton Club of Brooklyn has been incorporated. Its quarters are in Uties scenie, near Fulton street, and George Sang-ster, a stalwart Republican and a Platt man, is the Fresident. There is not a single Mugwump, it is said, in the organization. Other Morton clubs, it is prophesied, will soon spring up in Brocklyn.

The Jeffersonian Democrats in the old Fifth ward in Brooklyn have been making someinroads in the Shepardite forces. Four members of the Shepard flock in the Fourteenth district have joined the regulars, and one of them. John White, had the honor of being at the head of the Shepard faction. Many similar accessions to the regulars have taken place in other wards.

Doven, Del., April 12. To-day's ballot fo United States Senator resulted: Higgins, 9: Addicks, 5; Massey, 4; Pennewill, 1; Ringely, b: Rayard, 1. Senator Henby, who is the leader of the Addicks forces here, predicted to-day that Massey would be elected Senator within three weeks.

Gov. Werts Retuses to Sign Extradition Papers from lilluois.

Gov. Werts has refused to permit Daniel E. Joyce of Jersey City to be taken to Illinois, to be tried on a charge of forgery. Joyce was arro ted a week ago, at the request of the police rested a week ago, at the request of the police of Macomb, III. A detective came on with extradition papers and submitted them to Gov. Werts. After a thorough investigation the Governor refrued to sign the papers. The forgery was alleged to have been committed in 1888. Gov. Werts held that if there was any foundation for the charge it could have been prosecuted long ago.

She Was Irene Livingstone.

The body of the woman who was found lying dead beside t harles G. Archard, who was dying in his room, at 223 West Twenty-fourth street, was identified yesterday by Edward L. Orr of 248 West Sixteenth street as Irene Livingstone of West Eighteenth street. She was 21 years old, and had been a resident of this city for nive years. Her stepfather lives in Cleveland, O. Archard and the woman both died of gas asphyriation.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. POLICE BAG FIFTY-EIGHT.

TEN SIMULTANEOUS RAIDS IN THE EAST SIDE LAST NIGHT.

Capt. Cortright's Men from the Elizabeth Street Station Swoop Down Upon Sus-pected Coffee Houses and Make a Stant. Police Captain Cortright of the Eldridge street station made a raid last night on ten dleged disorderly houses in his precinct and gathered in fifty-eight prisoners, twenty of whom were women. The arrests were all made upon warrants sworn out by two policemen especially assigned to the duty of gathering evidence, and were secured from Justice Burke in the Essex Market Court. In all except two cases the proprietors of the places were charged with violation of the Excise law. The places raided were of the kind known on the east side as coffee houses. A coffee house consists of two or sometimes one room. Where there are two the front room is fitted up with tables for serv ing coffee, tea, and cakes. Soft drinks of other kinds are also dispensed. The places never have liquor licenses, but frequently seil beer and

other intoxicants on the sly. The programme for last night's raid was carefully worked out beforehand, and it was executed in every detail as it had been planned. The work was set on foot by Capt. Cortright about a week ago. He suspected that a number of the coffee houses were being run as disorderly houses. The Captain went to Police Headquarters and asked Inspector Williams Headquarters and asked Inspector Williams to assign two men to collect evidence. These men were taken from other precincts in order that they might not be recognized by any of the persons under suspicion. They were Max Neumaier of the Union Market station and Join Schluessler of the West 100th street station. They spent four days in visiting in plain clothes the places on the Captain's list. On Thursday they obtained the warrants on the exitence they had collected. In each case the warrants for the arrest of John Doo, charged with keeping a disorderly house and for the arrest of "all disorderly and improper persons found upon the premises." The excise charge is specified in eight of the warrants.

At 9:40 last night the force of raiders, numbering fifty-one men, of whom fifteen were from other precincts, gathered in the station house for final instructions. Inspector Williams was on hand and addressed the men, and the plan for separating in squads under Sergeants and roundsmen was again gone over. For the success of the plan quick and simultaneous action was necessary, for news of arrests spreads fast in that section of the town, especially among the chas affected. It was arranged that the ten raids should take place at 10 o'clock exactly. At ten minutes before that time Capt. Cortright turned out his men. Sergeants McDermott. Herlihy, and McCoy were in command. Ex-Assemblyman Jimmy Oliver was standing on the steps of the station house talking to another man when the doors were thrown open and the squad rushed out on the double-quick. The other man got out of the way, but the Paradiae Park statesman has lost some of his nimbleness and he was carried off his feet by the wave of reform and landed on the sidewalk, retaining his balance with difficuity.

The policemen hustled up Eldridge street to Rivington and then broke up into knots of five and six and separated according to the prearranged plan. In each place the arrival of the raiders was entirely unexpected, and no attempt at resistance was made.

So much wer to assign two men to collect evidence. These men were taken from other precincts in order

Augusta Whitaker, with three men and two other women.

The first eight are those charged with violation of the Excise law. Upon the prisoners were found two razors, one pair of scissors, and innumerable pocket knives of various sizes. In the place at 194 thrystic street three musicians were arrested. They were not playing at the time, but had their instruments with them in One of them played doleful airs in his cell on a flute while the sergeants arranged the prisona flute while the sergeants arranged the prisoners' pedigrees, and a remnant of the crowd which had followed the raiders stood on the sidewalk outside and talked it over.

GOOD FRIDAY IN TOWN. Services in Churches, and the Exchanges

and Many Offices Closed. The Stock Exchange and all the other exchanges were closed yesterday in commemora-tion of Good Friday. The banks remained open, but had little business to do. Many private offices were closed, and their proprietors had gone off on Easter vacations which are to

extend to Monday. The Court of Over and Terminer and the three parts of the Court of General Sessions had been parts of the Court of General Sessions had been adjourned from Thursday to Monday. Altogether the lower part of town had a rather deserted appearance.

One centre of activity, however, was furnished by the fish markets, especially in the early morning. They did an unprecedented business. The baker shops, with their hot cross buns, were also busy.

Soccial services were held during the day at Protestant Episcopai and Roman Catholic churches throughout the city.

Most of the city offices were closed and those that were open were only prevented by the law from shutting up. The Comptroller's and the Corporation Counsel's offices were open, but little save routine business was transacted.

Mayor Strong had to go down town in spite of himself. He had signed the Aldermen's resolution in favor of closing with a good will and intended that the Mayor's office should be one of those closed. Then Private Secretary Hedges remembered that hearings on two bills had been set down for yesterday. One was for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the Lying-in Hospital and Post-Gradunte Medical School, and the other provided for the transfer to the city of the small park at First avenue over the Forty-second street unnet. Nobody appeared at either hearing. Col. Strong approved the two bills and went home early. journed from Thursday to Monday. Alto-

Byrnes Examined Them. Superintendent Byrnes summoned the seveneen patrolmen who have been connected with the department for more than twenty-five years before him yesterday and examined them as to their fitness for detailment to police courts, where they will have easier duties. This was done in accordance with Commissioner Andrews's resolution adopted by the Police Board on Thursday. The Superintendent will make his report on the matter to the Commissioners next Tuesday.

Selecting Patrol Wagon Drivers. Superintendent Byrnes sent for about seventyfive patrolmen yesterday morning and examined them as to their fitness to be employed as drivers of the new police patrol wagons. These wagons will shortly be attached to the West Forty-seventh street, the West Sixty-eighth street, the West 125th street, the East Fighty-eighth street, East 195th street, and Fast 125th street stations. Stables have been rented near

ONE **GIVES** RELIEF

Most of the sickness from which men and women suffer results from a stomach in bad condition. It is so in your case.

 $R \cdot I \cdot P \cdot A \cdot N \cdot S$ TABULES are the latest perfected medical discovery.

A Standard Remedy used by the best physicians

Druggists and storekeepers sell then They can be had by mail by sending 50c. to THE IPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, Com St., New York.

The Buying Population

in and around New York are awake to the great values we are offering. We never have any trouble selling those who have visited other stores before calling on us. We not only attract trade-we keep it. We invite comparison.

Sack Suits In such nobby styles and

Spring Overcoats. Coverts, Vicunas, Thibets \$10 to \$30 colorings as you would exand Worsteds, pect to find only at your tailors. \$10 to \$35

Cutaway Coats and Vests. No matter what your wants are in this particular garment,

\$10 to \$35 Poole Cutaway Suits.

they can be satisfied here,

The latest London fad. Think of being able to find this swell garment in our ready-to-wear stock in all the new goods and | Scotch effects, just the thing colorings.

\$25 to \$35 you want, \$12 to \$30

Special Offerings (this week). Men's Cutaway Suits (Imported Black Clay), \$15.00;

our regular \$20.00 grade. The latest styles Club Ties and Band Bows 35c each, 3 for \$1.00; the regular 50c kind.

Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Shoes.

BROADWAY. Chambers & Reade Sts.

Enough styles to please the

Cheviots, Homespuns,

most fastidious.

Bicycle and Golfing Suits.

\$3 10 5:0

Open Saturday Evening until 9 o'clock.

THE POSTAGE STAMP SWINDLER. He Was in Buffalo While Detectives Were

Searching the Country for Him BUFFALO, April 12.-While the United States ecret service detectives and Post Office inspectors were searching the country for George Morrison, the chief operator in the gigantic postage stamp swindle, that wilv individual was resting quietly in a room at a cheap boarding house in South Division street.

He made frequent visits to the Post Office, and always inquired if there was any mail for Mor-rison. This fact was brought out when, on Wednesday, a telegram was received from one of the inspectors who was working on the case of the inspectors who was working on the casu in Hemilton, Ont., asking if any person had called at the Buffalo office for general delivery mail for George Morrison. The clerks werelexamined, and it was learned that a man by the name of Morrison had inquired about some letters, but had not received any that day. This information was wired to Hamilton.

The mail sent to Morrison for his assistant, Mrs. Mack. was addressed to Morrison at the General Delivery, this city, and, as there was nothing for him on Wednesday, he had received everything up to that time. Morrison evidently became frightened, for he suddenly disappeared. Post Office inspector Ryan arrived here to-day and found the room where Morrison lived in South Division street, where all trace of him was lost.

MURPHY WANTED HADLEY'S WIFE. Rescued from Him by Boarder Robinson-A flerce Fight.

Five years ago Kate the 20-year-old wife of Unertaker Charles Hadley of Long Island City, ran away with Frank Murphy, a variety actor. Recently she came back, and obtaining her husband's forgiveness, went to live with him again at 167 East Eighty-ninth street. Murphy had

at 167 East Eighty-ninth street. Murphy had been heating her, and she swore that she had left him for good.

He followed her from the West, and going to the house demanded that she return to him. When she retuaed Murphy knocked her down. Charles Robinson, a boarder in the house, heard her fall, and rushing out attacked Murphy, and the two fought flercely through the hall and into the parlor. An ornamental dagger lay upon the mantel shelf there. Murphy selzed it and attempted to stab Robinson.

Mrs. Hadley had in the mean time picked herself up, and ran our of the house shouting for the police. Her calls were heard by Policemen Walters and Lincola, and they rushed into the house and subdued Murphy, after he had been knocked down twice by fobinson. Both men had been cut by the knife. Murphy was locked up in the East Eighty-eighth street station.

GREALISH WANTS TO MOVE. His Landlord Opposed to His Getting New License.

Dock Commissioner James J. Phelan appeared before the Excise Board yesterday and opposed the granting of a liquor license to Martin P. Grealish for a saloon at 200 Tenth avenue.

Grealish formerly had a saloon in a house belonging to Commissioner Phelan at 258 Tenth avenue. The latter attempted to raise his rent and he decided to move. The Board reserved its

Arrested for a Murder Committed Six Years

AUBURN, N. Y., April 12.-Robert E. Wright, aged 23, was accested to-day in Fair Haven, Cayuga county, for the murder of a woodsman, Christian Drum. The crime was committed in Emporium, Camerou county, Pa., six years ago, on after the murder Albert G. Miller of Har-Soon after the murder Albert G. Miller of Har-risburg was tried for the crime and was ac-quitted. Recent events led the authorities to suspect Wright, who, with his parents, moved to this county six months ago.

The arrest was made by G. W. Vernes, a special detective, who was accompanied by Dis-triet Atterney Calkins of Cameron county, pro-vided with requisition papers properly endorsed by Gov. Morton. The captors and their pris-oner came here to-hight, and will leave to-morrow morning for Pennsylvania.

The Late R. L. Stevenson's Estate. SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.- Charles Baxter, executor of the Hobert Louis Stevenson estate, arrived here vesterday from Samoa, en route to England, with the manuscripts of the novelist's last works, which he intends to have published. The novel "St. Ives," which was almost com-pleted; one-third of "Weir of Hermiston," the work Stevenson was engaged on to the day of his death; a series of monthly letters of life in Samoa sent to Sidney Colville of the British Museum, and a small book of fibbes and letters to children are among the unpublished works. The estate will realize from \$100,000 to \$150,000

Crushed to Benth Between the Engine and a Freight Car.

Porgugueresic, April 12.-Edward Hile of Pishkill, who has for fourteen years been an engineer on the New York and New England Railroad, was crushed to death at Glenham to-day, lie was between the engine and a freight car, when the fireman, through some in sunderstanding, but held the righte and crushed the life out of lith's body, ite was 40 years old, and leaves a wife and nine children.

Murderer Gentry Held Fermally.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12. James E. Gentry. Yorke, in this city on Feb. 17, was arraigned bethe according a lift prison to ment the a tion of the Grand Jury. Damiel Officilly, a New York attorney, and George Mance of Phondeigha represented the nervest. Several New York friends of both fectify and the indiffered gir-wers in attendance, tentry's defence will prob-abily be insanity.

Covingres, Ey. April 12. A Coroner's jury has cleated Senster Gorbel of the killing of Cashier Sandford Sestening afternoon. At an inquest held this morning the jury found that Saidford came to his death from a wound caused by a pistol ball fred from the hands of William Goebel in self-defence.

Bessie Fatrbanks Arraigned, Bessie Fairbanks, the young woman who on the night of March 6 shot and severely wounded

isase A. Cochran, the real estate broker, in a saloon at Third avenue and Sixty-seventh street, was arraigned again in Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning. There being no complain-ant present, Police Justice Deuel continued the bearing for one week, and said that he would have Cochran's physician in court.

He Alleges that Von Balleisen Allensted Mrs. Melzer's Affections. Bernard Melzer, a Brooklyn tailor, has begun suit in the Supreme Court in that city against

Wolf Von Balleisen, a builder, for \$10,000 damages for the alleged alienation of Mrs. Melzer's affections.
The Melzers were married ten years ago and have three daughters. Last year, while build-ing a house adjoining that occupied by the ing a house adjoining that occupied by the Melzer family, Mr. Von Hallelsen got acquainted with them, and soon became a frequent visitor. Mr. Melzer says in his complaint that it was on March 5 that Von Ballelsen supplanted him in the affections of his wife. When Melzer returned home on that night he found his wife and children missing and most of the furniture gone. He traced them to a fine house at 800 Park avenue. His wife, he alleges, told him that she would not return, and that as he was not able to provide for his family, he ought to have been pleased that Von Ballelsen had taken them off his hands.

HEISER WROTE TO KILLEEN.

Held to Answer to the Federal Grand Jury for the Words He Used,

John Heiser, an elderly man, of 1,003 Park avenue, was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Shields, accused of having sent a postal card through the mails to John W. Killeen of 312 East Eighty-first street which contained the following communication:

contained the following communication:

Mr. Killeen.

Six: it is just one year this day that you got from me, under the preferice of true friendship and homeometric preferices of true friendship and homeometric preferices. The first of the holiowing a previous product of the first was mine. Not only have you not returned that it would have been honest to have done, and just, hat I wind have been honest to have done, and just, hat I win you success on second of it, and very happy hely days with my money in your possession, and least in to your children. Respectfully, J. Heisen.

J. Heiser waived examination, and was held in \$250 bail to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury.

ROSS BROTHERS FINED. Lawrer Berdine to Suc Them for Damages

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 12.-Harry and tober: Ress, younger sons of ex-Congressman Miles Ross, were fined \$100 each and costs in court this morning, after pleading non vult to indictment, for assault and battery upon Georgo Berdine, the Republican lawyer.

Mr. Berdine has drawn up papers in a civil suit for damages against Harry and Robert Ross and John Daiy for injuries consequent upon the attack upon him on March 28. It is expected

that Sheriff Serviss will liste captasse in the suit to-unerrow.

Mr. Berdine and Special Officer Mallen have been summoned to plead on Monday next to in-dictments for criminal libel on James Lyons, whom he accused of participation in the assault. Raised a Row in the Turk's Smoking Room. A gang of young men descended upon the Turk's smoking rooms, kept by Mrs. Selima Ellis at 225 West Twenty-ofth street, on Thursday night, and started in to make things lively. They became so noisy that George Ellis, Mrs. Ellis's uncle, tried to put them out. In the scuttle which followed the crowd broke about all the glass, china, and furniture in the place. Mrs. Ellis shouter "Police!" and the men took to their heels. Harry M. Alfring stayed behind to break a glass case, and he was captured by a relicence who carried by a collection.

policeman who came in response to the cries of Mrs. Ellis. The prisoner said he lived at 205 West Eighty-fourth street. In the Jefferson Market Court resterday he was flued \$10.

Robbed Twice Within Two Weeks, A. & H. Hirschberg, jewellers at 28 West 125th street, report that their snow window has been robbed twice within two weeks. Watches and jewelry displayed in the show window are and jewelry displayed in the show window are put away in the safe at night, but an assortment of opera and eye glasses is left in the window. Two weeks ago thieves amashed the side light and fished \$60 worth of optical goods out through the opening. The thieves have thus far escaped arrest. On Thursday night thieves kicked a hole in the pane of glass which had replaced the old one, and they stole thirty-five opera glasses and a marine glass or two.

The Late Mrs. Thomas L. James's Brother Very III. Major Freeborn, who is a retired army officer. and the brother of the late Mrs. T. L. James, is confined to his home at 102 Wayne street, Jersey City, with Bright's disease. There is little hope for his recovery. Mrs. James, although her death last Wednesday was directly due to pneumonia, was also a sufferer from Bright's

Ex. Sheriff Courtney to Practice Law.

Ex-Sheriff John Courtney of Brooklyn has

partnership with his son, W. C. Courtner, under the firm mane of J. & W. C. Courtney. He was admitted to the bar while presiding as Civil Justice in the City Hall Court.

Scott's Emulsion will cure a stubborn cough when all the ordinary cough remedies have failed. Try it for yourself. We are putting up a fifty-cent size chiefly for that purpose. A cough is usually the telltale of a weakened physical condition. Correct that condition by the use of a proper remedy and the cough will

soon disappear. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites acts in two ways. It nourishes, strengthens and builds up the system, at the same time allays the irritation and heals the inflammation. It gives immediate relief at night from the choking sensation so often

accompanying a cold. Don't be persuaded to take a substitute!

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists, 50e, and \$1.